

ACCESSION NR: AP4009147

rate within a range of 1 to 60C per minute. The stress and the temperature were recorded simultaneously by means of the three-point automatic recorder IPP-09. The softening points of the PVA and PMr films were 44 and 120C respectively. The film bands were stretched at an elevated temperature, immobilized by clamps, and rapidly cooled by a current of cold air. It was found that the diagrams of isometric heating of fixed samples depended upon the degree of stretch, the temperature, and the velocity of stretch. These diagrams permit study of the mean degree of orientation of the macromolecular structures and the state of the intermolecular links. Samples having identical degrees of orientation of macromolecules reveal striking differences when subjected to such study under conditions of isometric heating. Orig. art. has: 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulovnykh soedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular-Weight Compounds AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Jul62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: CH

NO ALF SOV: 001

CTHER: 001

Cont'd 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019854

S/0181/64/006/03/0866/0895

AUTHORS: Sidorovich, A. V.; Kuvshinskiy, Yo. V.

TITLE: Dilatometric study of the vitrification of polystyrene and polyvinylacetate

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 888-895

TOPIC TAGS: dilatometry, vitrification, polystyrene, polyvinyl, thermal expansion, heat capacity, amorphous material, isothermal annealing

ABSTRACT: This represents the first use of the quantitative dilatometric method to study hardening and softening of amorphous substances. The authors have studied atactic polystyrene and polyvinylacetate under various thermal conditions: a) with even cooling at different rates (from 0.5 to 120 deg/hr), b) with isothermal annealing, c) with heating after annealing and without annealing. The data obtained give for the first time a general picture of changes in the specific volume of an amorphous body during hardening and softening. The patterns discovered were found to be characteristic of different kinds of amorphous material. Those patterns are general in relation to calorimetric characteristics, because

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019854

— changes in heat content and heat capacity at constant pressure are similar to changes in volume and in coefficient of dynamic thermal expansion. The authors conclude that under conditions of uniform temperature change the behavior of the two investigated materials is determined only by the temperature of the body and by one latent parameter characterizing the nonequilibrium internal structure. Results of this analysis are to be discussed in future reports. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad  
(Institute of High-Molecular Compounds AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Oct63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF Sov: 015

OTHER: 021

Card 2/2

L 10764-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) ESD(t)/ASD(f)-2/AEDC(a) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4044940

S/0181/64/006/009/2689/2699

AUTHORS: Aero, E. L.; Kuvshinskiy, Ye. V.

13

TITLE: Continuum theory of asymmetric elasticity. Equilibrium of  
an isotropic body

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 2689-2699

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity theory, equilibrium equation, boundary  
condition, elastic potential

ABSTRACT: The solution is considered of equilibrium equations for  
an isotropic body, obtained by the authors in an earlier paper (FTT,  
v. 5, 2591, 1963) dealing with the asymmetric theory of elasticity.  
A system of two second-order vector equations for two unknown vector  
functions -- the displacement field U and the rotation field Ω for  
particles of the medium -- is reduced to two independent vector  
equations, one of which is the equilibrium equation in the standard

Card 1/3

L 10764-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044940

2

theory of elasticity. The relationship of the required functions  $U$  and  $\Omega$  with the solutions of these vector equations is derived, i.e., the general form of the solution of the initial system of equilibrium equations is obtained. General conclusions are drawn about departures from the standard theory. Conditions at the boundary of the body are discussed and the methods of finding the micro-moments at this boundary are dealt with. The conditions for elastic potential minimum (the inequality which is obeyed by elastic coefficients) are obtained; they restrict considerably the derived solutions. The results can be used to solve concrete problems in the asymmetric theory of elasticity. They can be used also as the basis of an approximate theory. Orig. art. has: 78 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy\*sokomolekulyarny\*kh soyedineniy AN SSSR,  
Leningrad (Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

L 1076A-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044940

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88, ME

NR REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

ZAKHAROV, S.K.; KUVSHINSKIY, Ye.V.

Automatic device for determining the temperature of softening  
of polymers by penetration. Zav. lab. 30 no. 11:1379-1401 '64  
(1964, 12:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedinenii AN SSSR.

L 1579-63 (47a)/UR/0190/65/000/1554/1561

ACCESSION NR: AP5022601

UR/0190/65/000/1554/1561

678.01:53+678.14+678.746

AUTHORS: Zakharov, S. K.; Medvedeva, L. I.; Artusova, I. A.; Kuvshinskij, Ye. V.

TITLE: Softening, rubber-like elasticity, and structure of three-dimensional polymers of methyl methacrylate and styrene with diolefinic monomers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnye sozdateniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1554-1561

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, plastic deformation, methyl methacrylate, styrene, olefin, thermomechanical property

ABSTRACT: Thermomechanical and elastic-deformational properties of three-dimensional copolymers (solid at room temperature) were investigated, and their structure was analyzed. The materials selected for study were prepared by a radical copolymerization of methyl methacrylate or styrene with methacrylic anhydride, dimethyl ethylene glycol, 1,4-butyleneglycol dimethacrylate, or 1,5-diethylene-glycol dimethacrylate, using benzoyl peroxide as an initiator. Thermomechanical studies were performed according to the method described by the authors in an earlier work (Zavodsk. lab., 30, 1399, 1964). Change in elastic deformation of copolymers was observed as a temperature function of the modulus of normal

Card 1/2

L 1579-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5022601

elasticity. It was found that the magnitude of the "equilibrium" elasticity modulus is a function of the nature of the principal monomer, its molecular weight, number of single bonds along the monomeric chain of the cross-linking agent, and the molar content  $\bar{V}$  of the latter. The softening point of the copolymers is a direct linear function of  $\bar{V}$ . Possible structures for these materials, based on the information of their chemical composition, are discussed. Comparative evaluation of the number of chains of ideal lattices with effective number of chains of a real lattice shows that the softening temperature of the three-dimensional polymers under discussion is directly related to the effective number of chains per 1 cc of the polymer. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct64

44-65 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

L 45387-65 ENT(1)/EMP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d) Pd-I/Pu-4 MM

ACCESSION NR: AP5010631

UR/0040/65/029/002/0291/0308

AUTHORS: Aero, E. L. (Leningrad); Bulygin, A. N. (Leningrad); Kuvshinskiy, Ye. V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Asymmetric hydromechanics

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 29, no. 2, 1965, 297-308

TOPIC TAGS: rheology, stress tensor, viscosity, hydrodynamics, asymmetric tensor, viscous flow, capillary motion

ABSTRACT: The generalized Newtonian and non-Newtonian equations of motion are written in component velocity form, boundary conditions are outlined, and general solutions are proposed. The asymmetric stress tensor is defined by  $\sigma_{ik}$  and the micromoment tensor by  $\mu_{ik}$ . The equations of translational and rotational motion are written in tensor notation, and it is shown that the asymmetry of the stress tensor is caused by the micromoments and the moment-distributions  $m_i$ . The dissipation function is expressed by

$$\Psi' = (\sigma_{ik} + p\delta_{ik}) \dot{e}_{ik} + \mu \dot{\omega}_{ik},$$

Card 1/3

L 45307-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010631

and the stress tensor by  $\sigma_{\alpha} = -p\delta_{\alpha} + \lambda e_{\alpha}\delta_{\alpha} + (\mu + \gamma)e_{\alpha}e_{\alpha}$   
 $\mu_{\alpha} = 2\eta r_m\delta_{\alpha} + 2\tau r_{\alpha} + 2\theta r_{\alpha}$

This leads to the final form of the equations of motion

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = \rho \mathbf{f} - \text{grad } p + (\lambda + 2\mu) \text{grad div } \mathbf{v} - (\mu - \gamma) \text{rot rot } \mathbf{v} - 2\gamma \text{rot } \Omega^* \\ (\eta + \tau + \theta) \text{grad div } \Omega^* - \theta \text{rot rot } \Omega^* + 2\gamma \Omega^* - \gamma \text{rot } \mathbf{v} + \rho \mathbf{m} = 0.$$

A generalized solution is formulated for the case of creeping motion where  $m_i$  and  $f_i$  are both zero. A total of 7 boundary conditions is proposed, three of the type  $[v^* - \theta \mu^{-1} \text{rot } \Omega^*]_s = V$  ( $V$  = boundary velocity),

three of the type  $\Omega^*|_s = \tau_s \text{rot } V$ ,

and one dynamic condition  $M_i|_s = \mu a v_k|_s = 0$ .

A set of special cases is investigated where solutions are obtained for a capillary flow in circular tubes, the translational motion of spheres, and the

Card 2/3

L 45387-65

ACCESSION NR: APSC010631

suspension of spherical particles in a viscous fluid. Orig. art. has: 83 equations and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SGV: 006 OTHER: 009

b  
Card 3/3

L 64483-66 ENT(m)/EFF(c)/ENP(j) RPL RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5021279 44,55

UR/0020/65/163/005/1143/1146 45

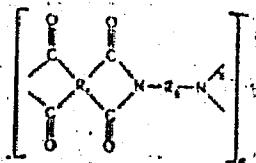
AUTHORS: Boldyrev, A. G.; Androva, N. A.; Bessonov, M. I.; Kuvshinski, Ye. V.;  
Rudakov, A. P.; Florinskiy, F. S.; Koton, M. M. (Corresponding Member AN SSSR) 462 B

TITLE: Free radical investigation in polyamides by E.P.R. method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1143-1146

TOPIC TAGS: epr spectrum, polyamide, polymer, resin, polyamide acid

ABSTRACT: A. P. Rudakov, M. I. Bessonov, M. M. Koton, i dr. (DAN, 161, 3, 1965) have shown that heating of polyamide acids to 80-200°C leads to a liberation of water and the formation of polyamide cyclic compounds. The authors of the present paper studied the nature of free radicals formed during the above reaction. The polyamides studied had the structure



Card 1/2

L 64483-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021279

On the basis of epr measurements, three types of radicals were detected. The kinetics of free radical accumulation was studied by gradual heating of specimen, and the results are shown graphically. It is concluded that during heating of polyamide acids two processes occur: a reversible one and an irreversible one. The reversible change is attributed to processes taking place in one and the same imide ring, whereas the nonreversible changes are attributed to the recombination of free radicals belonging to two different macromolecules. Radicals having the structure -C=O were not detected. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute for High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR) 44, 55

SUBMITTED: 13 Mar 65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

JRC

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6021579

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/06/000/003/0343/03\*\*

AUTHOR: Kuvshinova, Ye. V.; Atabekov, I. G.; Shaskol'skaya, N. D.; Novikov, V. K.;  
Popova, G. A.

ORG: Department of Virology, Moscow State University (Kafedra virusologii  
Moskovskogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova); All-Union Scientific Research  
Institute for Phytopathology (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
fitopatologii)

TITLE: Comparative serological analysis of rod-shaped viruses

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 343-348

TOPIC TAGS: virology, serology, serological analysis, serotyping, virus, rod  
shaped virus, immunodiffusion method, mosaic virus, tobacco mosaic virus, PLANT ...  
DISEASE, WHEAT

ABSTRACT:

Serological relationships between TMV, cucumber mosaic no. 2, barley stripe  
mosaic, and winter wheat mosaic viruses were established. Winter wheat  
mosaic virus is unique among them in that it is a "yellow" virus rather than a true  
"mosaic" type biologically. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 016/

UDC: 576.858.077.3

Card 1/1

DOLMATOVA, A.V.; KUVYCHINSKIY, B.S.; LEYBMAN, A.L.

Mosquitoes (*Phlebotomus*) of the southern shore of the Crimea and their control. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:455-460 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR ( direktor - professor P.G.Sergiyev, zaveduyushchiy otdelom - professor V.N.Beklemishev) i Krymskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii (glavnnyy vrach A.L.Leybman). (Crimea--Mosquitoes) (Mosquitoes--Crimea)

KUVYCHINSKIY, B.S.

New aspects in mosquito control in nature. Med.paraz.i paraz.  
bol. no.1:60-61 Ja-Mr '54. (MLR 7:3)

1. Iz Krymskoy oblastnoy tropicheskoy stantsii (zaveduyushchiiy  
stantsiyey A.L.Leybman). (Mosquitoes--Extermination)

Translation M-754, 31 Aug 41

VINOGRADOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUVYCHKIN, V.I., inzh.

Racing boat with underwater wings. Sudostroenie 28 no.6:51  
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Planing hulls) (Motorboats)

KUVYCHKO, L.

Newcomers acquire their qualifications. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 19  
no.6:30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:')

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo obucheniya Krasnodarskogo  
kamvol'no-sukonnogo kombinata.  
(Krasnodar—Textile workers--Education and training)

KUVYKIN, Aleksandr Stepanovich; BELORUSSOV, Vladimir Olegovich; LEDEDEV,  
Tsvgeniy Alekseyevich; KAMENEV, N.P., red.; ZAYNULLINA, G.Z., tekhn.  
red.

[Controlling circulation losses in Bashkir oil fields] Bor'ba s po-  
gloshcheniem promyvochnoi zhidkosti na neftepromyslakh Bashkirii.  
Ufa, Bashkirske knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Bashkiria—Oil well drilling fluids)

KUVTIKIN, Aleksandr Stepanovich; GEL'FAN, Gari Nisonovich;  
LEEEDEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich

[Using high-strength gypsum in drilling] Primenenie vysokoprochnogo gipsa v burenii. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 122 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

KUVYKIN, B.

Based on heroic traditions. Prof.-tekh. obr. .P no.11:6-7  
N 165. (MFA 18:12)

1. Pomoshchnik direktora po kul'turno-vospitatel'noy rabote  
Lut'skogo professional'no-tehnicheskogo uchiliushcha No.18,  
Volynskaya oblast'.

KUVYKIN, B A.

CA

20

Cement. B. A. Kuvykin and S. V. Shestopetrov.  
U.S.S.R. 63,183; Arg. 31, 1943. Portland cement  
clinker 40-60, an acid hydraulic substance or granulated  
blast furnace slag 13-20, and an inert substance (quartz  
sand, marshallite, limestone, etc.) 20-47% are combined  
with the usual admns. such as gypsum or  $\text{CaCl}_2$ . The  
components may be ground together, or ground separately  
and then mixed. M. [unclear]

AIA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUVYKIN, B.A.

Life of hydraulic installations and requirements of cements.  
B. A. KUVYKIN. Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Tekhn. Nauk, 1954, No. 8, pp. 1282-87. - Discussion of a paper by S. V. Shestopalov. The calculated amount of CA should not exceed 3 to 4%, but it can be raised to 5% if scilite-alcohol wash water is used. The calculated content of CaS should not exceed 65%. Hydrom loss should be reduced to not over 1%. B.Z.K.

62

VIKTOROV, Aleksandr Markovich; KUVYKIN, B.A., prof., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,  
N.A., tekhn. red.

[How to prepare materials for concrete used in hydraulic  
engineering] Kak prigotavlivatsia materialy dlia gidro-  
tekhnicheskogo betona. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 92 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

KUVYKIN, B.A., prof.; PSEHENITSYN, I.A., inzh.; GRIBELEV, A.A.,  
inzh.; VIKTOROV, A.M., inzh.; NOLCHANOVSKIY, A.S., red.

[Concrete for hydraulic engineering; a manual to improve  
the qualifications of workers in laboratories for concrete  
used in hydraulic structures] Gidrotekhnicheskii beton;  
uchebnoe posobie dlia povysheniia kvalifikatsii rabotnikov  
laboratori i betona gidrotekhnicheskikh stroitel'stv. [By]  
B.A.Kuvykin i dr. Moskva, Energiia. No.1. 1964. 112 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

XUVYKIN, I.

We are building apartment houses. Avt. transp. in no. 8:50-51 Ag 15A.  
(MIA 11:9)  
(Apartment houses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

S.099/60/000/006/002/002  
A163/A133

AUTHOR: Kuvykin, I.S., Engineer (Gor'kiy)

TITLE: The cohesion strength of concrete in joints of various methods of concreting and concrete surface treatment

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, no. 6, 1960, 39 - 43

TEXT: The author carried out experiments to determine the degree of cohesion strength of concrete in joints made in underwater concreting, to compare the results with the strength of joints made in the open air and to find methods making it possible to increase the strength of joints in a number of other cases. The experiments were performed at the Tsentral'naya stroitel'naya laboratoriya Gor'kovgesstroya (Central Construction Laboratory of the Gor'kovgesstroy). The concrete joints were tested as to their tensile, shearing and bending strength. For this purpose, the following test pieces were used: small prisms cut in halves along the joints and designed for tensile strength testing; small beams for the testing of the bending strength; concrete cubes lined with reinforced concrete plates and designed for testing the shearing strength; and ordinary cylinders ( $d = 15$  cm) cut through the joints. The cylinders were tested with the aid of a

Card 1/3

S/099/60/000/006/002/002

A163/A133

The cohesion strength of concrete in joints of....

special device. The concreting of the test pieces in the open air was carried out in wooden forms (except for the cylindrical ones made in metal forms). The pieces were concreted under water with the aid of a vertically-moving tube mounted on a water-filled container. The pieces thus concreted remained under water up to the tests. Two types of concrete were used for experimental purposes: the first containing a sulphate-alcohol residual liquid amounting to 2% of the cement weight, and having a composition of 1 : 2.6 : 3 and a water-cement ratio of 0.59; the second without sulphate alcohol having a composition of 1 : 2.6 : 3 and a water-cement ratio of 0.62. Portland cement was used as a binding agent. Three types of joints were subjected to tests:  $\Pi$  (P) - simple joints with a smooth concrete surface (not treated);  $HT$  (NT) - joints with a concrete surface scarified with the aid of a tapered hammer; and  $HC$  (NS) - joints the thin surface layer of which was treated with the aid of a multitoothed hammer. A diagram shows the strength of various types of joints concreted in the surrounding air and under water; another diagram demonstrates the change in strength of concrete joints while tested as to their tensile shearing and bending strength. The diagram proves that the best indices were obtained with the NS-type joints concreted under water and in the surrounding air. The cohesion strength of the concrete in NS-type joints increased by about 15 - 20% in comparison to joints not subjected

Card 2/3

The cohesion strength of concrete in joints of....

S/099/60/000/003/002/002  
A163/A133

to treatment. The strength of the concrete joints can be also increased by 10 to 15% when adding to the concrete a sulphate-alcohol residual liquid and vibrating the concrete during the concreting operation. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

KUVYKIN, I.S., inzh.

Method of joining reinforced concrete slabs for a flexible apron.  
Gidr.stroi. 32 no.4:47-48 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Spillways)

KUVYKIN, S. I.

KUVYKIN, S. I.: "A rational method of prospecting by drilling small-diameter wells (on the example of Bashkiriya)." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni I. M. Gubkin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

KUVYKIN, Stepan Ivanovich; SHATSOV, N.I., redaktor; DUBROVINA, N.D.,  
vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Boring small-diameter exploratory wells; practices in Bashkiria]  
Burenie razvedochnykh skvazhin malogo diametra; opyt Bashkirii.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,  
1957. 83 p.  
(Bashkiria--Boring) (MLRA 10:7)

11(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2124

Mezhvuzovskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam novoy tekhniki v neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Moscow, 1956

Razvedka i razrabotka neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy; materialy soveshchaniya, tom. 1 (Prospecting and Development of Oil and Gas Deposits; Papers of the Inter-~~Ves~~ Conference on New Techniques in the Petroleum Industry, Vol 1) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 311 p. Errata slip inserted.  
1,500 copies printed.

Eds.: I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and V. N. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Editorial Board: K. F. Zhigach, Professor (Resp. Ed.), I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, A. A. Tikhomirov, Candidate of Economical Sciences, V. I. Yegorov, Candidate of Economical Sciences, M. M. Charygin, Professor, F. F. Dunayev, Professor, N. I. Chernozhukov, Professor, Ye. M. Kuzmak, Professor, I. A. Charnyy, Professor, G. M. Panchenkov, Professor, V. N. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, N. S. Nametkin, Doctor

Card 1/16

Prospecting and Development (Cont.)

SOV/2124

of Chemical Sciences, N. A. Almazov, Docent, V. N. Vinogradov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Birukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, E. I. Tagiyev, and V. M. Gurevich; Executive Ed.: N. P. Dobrynina; Tech. Ed.: E. A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel working in the petroleum industry and universities. It may also serve as a textbook for advanced students of petroleum universities.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles written by staff members of the Moscow, Groznyy, and Ufa Petroleum Institutes, the Kuybyshev and Azerbaijani Industrial Institutes, the UfNII (Ufa Scientific Research Institute), VNIIburneft' (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oil Drilling), KBNP (Design Office of Petroleum Instrument Making), the Bashneft Association (Bashkiria Petroleum). These papers, read at the Mezhvuzy (Inter-Vuz) Scientific Conference, deal with new techniques in the petroleum industry introduced since 1956. Emphasis is given to the importance of efficient drilling, geophysical prospecting,

Card 2/16

## Prospecting and Development (Cont.)

SOV/2124

working of oil and gas deposits, and the use of new devices employed in oil and gas exploitation. There are 52 references: 44 Soviet, and 8 English.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Yevseyenko, M. A. [USSR Minister of the Petroleum Industry] Tasks Facing Oil Industry Workers in the Sixth Five Year Plan	3
The author reviews progress made in the petroleum industry, emphasizing the importance of the developments which were reported at the conference of representatives of the Moscow Petroleum Institute. The goals set for 1960, the last year of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, are indicated.	
Kuvykin, S. I. [Chief, Bashneft Association] The Efficiency of the Exploration of the Bashkir Oil Deposits is Raised By Speed Drilling of Small Diameter Boreholes	27
The author refers to large scale structural exploration drilling introduced in Western Bashkiriya in 1943 to discover new petroliferous areas and study deeper horizons.	

Card 3/16  
3)

KUVYKIN, S.I.

Prospects for the development of the petroleum and petrochemical industries in Bashkiria. Neft.khoz. 37 no.2:1-9 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Bashkirskego ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona.  
(Bashkiria--Petroleum industry) (Bashkiria--Petroleum products)

BERKOVICH, Mikhail Yakovlevich; KUVYKIN, Stepan Ivanovich; MUGANLINSKIY,  
Nuredin Abasali; SALOV, Vasiliy Nikitich; PINTROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy  
red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Preventing and eliminating accidents in well drilling] Preduprezh-  
denie i likvidatsiya svari v burenii skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 148 p.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Oil well drilling--Safety measures)

KUVYKIN, S.I.

Principal results achieved by the petroleum industry of the  
Bashkir Economic Council and plans for its development in 1960.  
Neft.khoz. 38 no.2:1-6 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' Bashkirskogo sovmarkhoza.  
(Bashkiria--Petroleum industry)

KUVYKIN, S.I.; KAGARMANOV, N.P.

Results of testing diamond bits in drilling small-diameter wells in Bashkiria. Neft. Khim. 38 no.4:31-37 p 160.  
(MIRA 14:8)  
(Bashkiria--Rock drills--Testing)

KUVYKIN, S.I.; OVANESOV, G.P.; ZOLOZEV, T.M.; SHAYEVSKIY, Yu.I.

Oil recovery from a nonuniform stratum. Geol. nefti i gaza  
5 no.12:23-30 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Bashkirskaia sovmarkhoz.  
(Bashkiria--Oil reservoir engineering)

KUVYKIN, Stepan Ivanovich; KAGARMANOV, Nurulla Faritovich;  
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; RAKHMATULLINA, R.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Diamond drilling of oil wells] Almaznoe burenie neftianykh  
skvazhin. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 103 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Oil well drilling)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

KUVYKIN, S.I.; ZAMYATINA, A.F.; LEDOVSKIY, V.Ya.; BARANNIKOV, E.I.

Deep drilling of slim walls in Bashkiria. Neft. khoz. 40  
no.4:12-16 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Bashkiria--Oil well drilling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

LEVYKIN, S.L., K.G. PAVLENKO, V.P., MACHINERY, E.C.

Plemoni rig for drilling oil and gas wells. Sov. vyz. patent.  
zav. n. 614 gaz 5 no. 11 d19-120 '62. (M181 1975)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

CHALIN, G.I.; KAGABOVICH, N.S., RUMAKH, P.P.

Initial drilling of the oil and gas wells of Bashkiria. Neft, knoz.  
41 no. 10; 8-15 D '63. (MIRA 174)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

GALONSKIY, P.P.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; KUVYKIN, S.I.; MINGAREYEV, R.Sh.;  
MURAVLENKO, V.I.; OBNOSOV, A.D.; SHASHIN, V.B.; SHMALEV, A.T.

Volga-Ural region is one of the largest petroleum bases of  
the country. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:56-64 S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

KUVYKIN, S.I.; KAGARMANOV, N.F.

Mechanism of the disintegration of rocks and planning the conditions  
for diamond drilling. Neft. khoz. 43 no.1:12-18 Ja '65.  
(MIRL 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

development of the new oil and gas province of Tyumen' br. Minin  
is a most important national-economic problem; a topic for  
discussion. Neft. khuz. 42 no.3, 40-46 Mr. 165.

(MTRX 1F-6)

KUVYRDIN, A.F.; POLE, V.Ye.; AMVROSIYEV, A.S., dots., retserent

[Shear lines and transition lines; methodological manual  
on mechanical drawing with an album of assignment-drawings  
for students of day, evening and correspondence courses]  
Linii sreza i linii perekhoda; uchebno-metodicheskoe poso-  
bie po chercheniu s al'bomom chertezhei-zadanii dlja stu-  
dentov dnevnogo, vechernego i zaocchnogo obucheniia. Mo-  
skva, Mosk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 38 p. (MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

Krivulin, ... I.

Dissertation: "Graphic Calculation of the Cutting of Woodworking profile Cutters." Cand. Tech. Sci., Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst., 20 May 54. Vechernaya Moloda, Moscow, 17 May 54.

SG: DDC 284, 26 Nov 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

KUVYRDIN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the angle for positioning grinding wheels used in  
slant grinding of cutter-tooth faces. Nauch. trudy MLTI no.6:  
62-71 '56. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Grinding and polishing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2**

卷之三十一

REVIEW: KUWAEKI, T. J., *et al.* Mathematical Model of the Viscous Flow in a Pipe, *Trans. ASCE*, Vol. 104, No. 7, p. 1711.

36: Letter of Zimuel Irae' Shatz, Vol. 17, Folio 1

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2089

Kuvyrkin, Nikolay Georgiyevich

Opredelennyye integraly; uchebnoye posobiye po kursu vysshey matematiki  
dlya studentov VZEIS (Definite Integrals; Textbook For a Course in  
Higher Mathematics For Students at the All-Union Electrical Engineering  
Correspondence Institute of Communications) Kuybyshev, 1958. 88 p.  
Errata slip inserted 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.  
Tech. Ed.: V. P. Antonov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for a course in higher mathematics for students of the Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (All-Union Electrical Engineering Correspondence Institute of Communications).

Card 1/4

Definite Integrals; (Cont.)

SOV/2089

COVERAGE: The book contains a short presentation of the theory of definite integrals and its application to geometry and mechanics. The concept of the definite integral is introduced in connection with the calculation of areas which are bounded by a curve, two ordinates, and the x-axis, and which are expressed as a limit of the integral sum. Various properties and calculation methods of definite integrals are discussed and their application to the solution of problems of geometry and mechanics is presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Integral Sum and Problems Reduced to It	3
2. Definite Integral	12
3. Newton-Leibnitz Formula	16
4. Fundamental Properties of the Definite Integral	20
5. Computing the Definite Integral	28
6. Approximate Methods of Computing Definite Integrals	36

Card 2/4

SOV/2039

Definite Integrals; (Cont.)	44
7. Improper Integrals	57
8. Geometric Applications of the Definite Integral	57
1) Computing areas of plane figures	57
a) rectangular coordinates	62
b) polar coordinates	
2) Computing the length of an arc	64
a) rectangular coordinates	66
b) polar coordinates	70
3) Computing the area of a surface of revolution	71
4) Computing the volumes of solids	74
a) by the area of a cross section	74
b) the volume of a solid of revolution	77

Card 3/4

• Definite Integrals (Cont.)	SOV/2089
9. Application of the Definite Integral of Mechanics	79
1) Statistical moment	79
2) Centroid	84
3) Work of force in a rectilinear motion	86
4) The pressure exerted by a liquid on a plate vertically submerged in it	87

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QA311.k8)

Card 4/4

LK/1sb  
10-12-59

202524

AUTHOR: Kuvyrkin, N.G., Dotsent

3-58-5-13/35

TITLE: What Does an Analysis of Ratings Tell Us? (C chem govorit analiz retsenziy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1978, No. 5, pp 44 - 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mathematics is one of the fundamental subjects of the first two courses of a higher technical correspondence school. The practice of evaluating student control works on this subject has not yet been discussed in the press. This induces the author to convey the results of an analysis of rating student works carried out by the All-Union Electro-Engineering Correspondence Institute of Communication. The analysis is based on 450 control works rated by 15 instructors. The author quotes a number of examples showing mistakes made by the instructors in rating the works. He attributes them mainly to the overtaxing of the reviewers of students control' works and recommends that every instructor be given only 1-2 variants of work.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy elektritekhnicheskiy institut svyazi  
(All-Union Electrotechnical Correspondence Institute of

Card 1/2

What Does an Analysis of Ratings Tell Us?

3-58-5-13/35

Communication).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KUVYRKIN, Nikolay Georgiyevich; TURKIN, V.K., prof., otv.red.;  
KISELEVA, L.S., red.

[Indefinite integrals] Neopredelennye integraly; uchebnoe  
posobie po vysshei matematike dlia studentov VZEIS. Pod  
red. V.K.Turkina. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi elektrotekhn. in-t  
sviazi, 1960. 76 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Integrals, Generalized)

DOTSENKO, Nikolay Illarionovich, inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: AROMOV, N.V.,  
starshiy mekhanik; KUVYRKIN, N.I., starshiy mekhanik; ORLOVSKIY,  
V.I., starshiy mekhanik; PETROVICH, A.P., starshiy mekhanik;  
PETROV, V.V., inzh.-konstruktor. YEFREMOV, V.V., prof., doktor  
tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.I., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Electric pulsation welding for building up metal in the repair of  
automobile parts] Elektroimpul'snaya naplavka metalla pri remonte  
avtomobil'nykh detalei. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.  
lit-ry, 1958. 57 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair) (Electric welding)

DIKOV, V.A., st. inzh.; KOLKOTIN, N.M., st. inzh.; KUVYRKIN, N.I.,  
st. inzh.; LITOVCHENKO, Ya.A., st. inzh.; SULOTSKIY, B.P.,  
st. tekhnik; ABDULINA, Kh.M., st. tekhnik; SHIROKOVA, G.M.,  
red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions (U 5-62) for the major repair of machinery  
used in construction] Uzakaniia po kapital'nomu remontu ma-  
shin, zaniatykh v stroitel'stve (U 5-62). Moskva, Gosstroj-  
izdat. No.1. [Requirements and general technical specifica-  
tions for the major repair of machinery] Trebovaniia i ob-  
shchie tekhnicheskie usloviia po kapital'nomu remontu mashin.  
1962. 14 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiy stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut orga-  
nizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.  
(Construction equipment—Maintenance and repair)

KUVYRKIN, N.I., inzh.; LEVZNER, L.M., inzh.; SUDOVSEKII, B.I.,

[Instructions for the major repair of machinery used in construction] Uказания по капитальному ремонту машин, занятых в строительстве (У5-62). Москва, Госстройиздат. №.7. 1963. 72 p. (Д.А 18.4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pererabotki stroitel'stva.

KUVYRKIN, N.I., inzh.; PEVZNER, L.M., inzh.; SULOTSKIY, B.I., inzh.

[Instructions on the overhauling of machinery used in construction (U5-64)] Ukarzaniia po kapital'nomu remontu mashin, zaniatykh v stroitel'stve (U5-64). Moskva, Stroizdat.  
No.11. 1965. 194 p. (MIA 12:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.

BABKIN, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUVYRKIN, N.M., starshiy  
inzh.-meteorolog

Weather conditions during the trip of the motorship  
"Kooperatsiya" to Antarctica. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.  
eksp. no. 39:20-23 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sed'maya kontinental'naya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya.  
(Meteorology, Maritime)

AUTHORS: Kryvkin, O. N., Breusov, O. N., Novoselova, A. V. SOV/156-58-4-12/49

TITLE: Thermal Analysis of the System BeCl<sub>2</sub>-BeF<sub>2</sub>  
(Termicheskiy analiz sistemy BeCl<sub>2</sub>-BeF<sub>2</sub>)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 660-663 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the thermal investigation of the system BeCl<sub>2</sub>-BeF<sub>2</sub> was carried out and the phase diagram was plotted. Purest beryllium hydroxide was used as initial material for the chlorides and fluorides. Beryllium hydroxide was converted into beryllium oxide by annealing at 1000° C, and was then converted into beryllium chloride by chlorination with carbon tetrachloride at 1000°. Beryllium fluoride is obtained by thermal decomposition of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>BeF<sub>4</sub> in vacuum. The thermal analysis of the system BeCl<sub>2</sub>-BeF<sub>2</sub> was carried out by means of Kurnakov PK-52 pyrometer with platinum-platinum-rhodanid. The fluorides and chlorides of beryllium form a simple eutectic with the composition 72.5 mol% BeF<sub>2</sub>, and a melting point at 306°C.

Card 1/2

Thermal Analysis of the System BeCl<sub>2</sub>-BeF<sub>2</sub>

SOV/156-58-4-12/49

The thermal analysis shows a weak endothermal effect at 110° C, which indicates the transformation of unstable beryllium fluoride into a highly stable form. The melting point of beryllium fluoride was determined to be 421°C. The heating curves of the samples show effects at temperatures higher than the liquidus temperature, which indicates the boiling of the BeCl<sub>2</sub>-BeF<sub>2</sub> melt. In the case of a higher beryllium chloride

content no solid solutions were found by means of X-ray analysis. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Inorganic Chemistry at the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1958

Card 2/2

2100

AUTHORS:

Kuvyrkin, O. N., Breysov, O. N.,  
Novoselova, A. V., Semenenko, K. N.

688 50

S/076/60/034/02/012/044  
B010/B015

TITLE:

On the Polymorphism of Beryllium Chloride<sup>v1</sup>

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 343-348 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Beryllium chloride forms several polymorphous modifications. Since hitherto only the crystal structure of fibrous modifications has been investigated, the present study deals with the thermal and X-ray phase analysis of the polymorphism of beryllium chloride. The composition of the preparation applied is given (Table 1). Thermal structure analysis of this preparation was carried out with a PK-52 Kurnakov pyrometer and Pt/PtRh thermocouples. The Cu radiation of a BSV tube was used for the X-ray analyses, and the photographs were taken by RKD or RKU-86 cameras, and Unicam cameras at high temperatures, respectively. The results of the X-ray phase analyses are given (Tables 2-4). A rapid cooling-down of the beryllium chloride melt, or a crystallization from the gas phase, leads to a formation of the metastable  $\alpha'$ -modification which is similar to silicon sulfide with respect to its structure. On heating the  $\alpha'$ -modification is transformed at 250° into the cubic  $\beta'$ -modification which in turn is transformed into the stable

Card 1/2

On the Polymorphism of Beryllium Chloride

68850  
S/076/60/034/C2/012/044  
B010/B015

$\beta$ -modification at 340°. A slow cooling-down leads to the transformation melt  $\xrightleftharpoons[425^\circ]{405^\circ} \alpha(\text{BeCl}_2) \rightleftharpoons \beta\text{BeCl}_2$ . It is possible that the  $\alpha$ -modification, the structure of which could not be identified, is the same as the  $\alpha'$ -modification. The diagram obtained does, however, not comprise all polymorphous transformations of beryllium chloride, since N. V. Bychkov, e.g., (Ref 12) on crystallization of beryllium chloride in quartz vessels discovered a modification differing from the afore-mentioned modifications. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1958

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

RECORDED IN THE CLOUDS, 1945-1946.

Partial history of the career of the chief employee of the  
British Embassy, Ankara, Turkey. File no. 313-001-100.

Partial history of operations of the British Embassy, Ankara,  
Turkey, and Headquarters of the British Air Ministry, Ankara,  
Turkey, 1945-1946.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

KUK, Z.

"A contribution to the knowledge of the ichthyofauna of the Czechoslovak part  
of the Danube basin."

p.67 (Vol. 42, 1957, Brno, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (MIE) 16, Vol. 7, No. 6, August 1958

KUYAN, Ya.I.

Making models of meteorological instruments. Geog. v shkole  
25 no.1:56-57 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. 23-ya shkola st. Voznesensk Odesskoy zheleznoy dorogi.  
(Meteorological instruments—Models)

KUYANTSEV, A.I.

Ways of increasing labor productivity on collective farms in the  
Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Kab.-Balk.gos.un. no.8:1:1-142  
'60. (MIR. 15:4)  
(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Collective farms—  
Labor productivity)

KUYANTSEV, P.

Using the "Neptune" radar station for navigation in ice. Mor. flot  
17 no. 4:23 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kapitan parokhoda "Minsk".  
(Radar in navigation)

KUYANTSEVA, Ye.I.

Oil purification from mechanical admixtures in vegetable frying.  
Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.3:25-27 Mr '63. (MIRA 16;3)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy  
promyschlennosti.

(Canning and preserving)

KUYBAN, F., CHILYANU, S. SHCHERBESCU, F. [Scherbescu, F.]

Production of 4-methyl-2-thioracil. Med.prom. 12 no.10:36-37  
0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut  
Bukharest.  
(URACIL)

KUYBAN, F. [Cuiban, F.]; DIMITRE FU, Z. [Dimitrescu, Z.]; AMBRUS, I. [Ambrus, I.]

Derivatives of tetrahydronaphthalene. Part 2: Synthesis of some N,N-dichloroethylamine derivatives of the tetrahydronaphthalene series. Zhur. ob. khim. 34, no. 9:1531-1536. By 164. (USSR 17, 2)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Bukharest.

KUYBAN, F. [Cuiban, F.], TEODORESKU, S. [Teodorescu, S.]

Manufacture of mesoinositol. Med.prom. 12 no.12:23-26 D'58  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut  
(Bukharest).  
(INOSITOL)

SEL'MICHIU, I. [Selmiceanu, I.]; KOSTOV, I. [Costov, I.]; KUTBAN, F.  
[Cuibin, F.]; AMBRUSH, I. [Ambrus, I.]

Di(2-chloroethyl) amino derivatives of tyrosine. Part 2: Synthesis  
of 3-di(2'-chloroethyl) aminotyrosine. Zhur. ob. khim. 32  
no.8:2469-2474 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut, Bukharest.  
(Tyrosine)

1. KUYPIDA, G.G.
2. UTR (600)
4. Cables
7. Lead Alloy for Coating cables in junction boxes. Vest. Mash. 31 No. 10, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

PETROV, G.D., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; KUYBIDA, G.G.,  
inzhener.

Cable cranes for concrete placing. Mekh.stroi. 13 no.2:7-12 F '56.  
(MLRA 3:5)  
(Concrete construction) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KUYBIDA, G.G., inzh.

Theory of disengaging devices used for traveling supports of cable  
cranes. [Ind.] LONITOMASH 43:142-156 '57. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KUYBIDA, G.G., inzh; FREYGORER, Ye.F., inzh.

Cable cranes in Russian construction. Mekh.stroi. 15 no.10:13-20  
O '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KUYBIDA, G.I., inzh.; YANKOVSKIY, O.A., inzh.

Use of a cable crane in construction of the Abakan-Taishet railroad. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.8:21-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads--Construction)  
(Cranes, Derricks, Etc.)

KUYBINA, N.I.

2

CA

Unterminated emulsions. VIII. Stabilization of oil in water and water-in-oil emulsions of the limiting concentration by triethanolamine oleate. Structure of protective adsorption-solvation layers in emulsions. L. Ya. Krikunov and N. I. Kuzina (Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Vedens. Zhan.* 18, 38-42 (1951); cf. C.A. 43, 7773a.  $(HOCH_2CH_2)_3N$  oleate (I) can stabilize both oil-in-water and water-in-oil emulsions. The maximally coated emulsion of  $C_{12}H_{26}$  in 0.23 M aq. I had the film thickness  $\delta$  of 100 Å, corresponding to 60-70 sq. Å. for each mol., thus, the protective monolayer was rather dil. The emulsion in 0.22 M aq.  $(HOCH_2CH_2)_3N$  stearate had  $\delta = 110$  Å., i.e. 68 sq. Å./mol.; this showed that the double bond in the oleate has no significant effect on emulsifying action. Aq.  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$  solns. (concns. not specified) can be emulsified in I solns. in  $C_{12}H_{26}$  or toluene. In these emulsions,  $\delta$  was as low as 20 Å., corresponding to, e.g., 130 sq. Å./mol. These emulsions were stiff and consisted of bubbles mainly of 1  $\mu$  diam. Emulsions of aq. salt solns. (not of  $H_2O$ ) in oil are stabilized by I, because the distribution of I between  $H_2O$  and  $C_{12}H_{26}$  is shifted toward  $C_{12}H_{26}$  by salts. Thus, the amt. of I extd. by  $C_{12}H_{26}$  from an aq. soln. is increased, e.g., from 0.3 to 0.7 by 1.8 M  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$  and KCl, to 0.8 by 1.8 M  $Na_2SO_4$ , to 0.60 by 1.8 M KI, and 0.9 by 1.8 M NaI. The emulsifier mol., which are immersed partly in the aq. and partly in the oil phase, act like rivets. J. J. Bikerman

✓951

KUYBINA, N. I.

Dissertation: "Stabilization and Properties of Direct and Inverse Limited-Concentration Emulsions." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad Technological Inst, Leningrad 1953.  
SO: Refraktivny Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (XXXXXX) W-30928

KUZYINA, N.I.

U S S R .

Gelatinized emulsions. XI. Emulsions of limiting concentration of the water-in-oil type, stabilized by alkali cements. L. Ya. Krasnaya and N. I. Kufbina. *Colloid J.* (U.S.S.R.) 16, 347-52 (1954) (Engl. translation). --See C.A. 49, 2810c.

H. L. H.

KREMINOV, N.I.  
KREMINOV, L.Ya.; KUYBINA, N.I.

Gelation of emulsions. Part 11. Saturated, concentrated emulsions  
of the V/M type stabilized with alkaline oleates. Koll.zhur. 16  
no.5:358-365 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Emulsions) (Gelation)

KULBINA, N.I.

U.S.S.R.  
✓ Gelatinized emulsions. XII. Effect of the length of the hydrocarbon chain of the stabilizer molecule on emulsification. L.Ya. Kremnev and N.L. Kulbina (Leningrad Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Kolloid. Zts.* 16, 447-50; *Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.)* 10, 423-8 (1954) (English translation); *C.A.* 49, 7326c.—In the most concd. emulsions of  $\text{Ca}_{10}\text{N}$  in aq. solns. of  $(\text{HO}\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9)_2\text{N}$  salts of fatty acids the total areas  $S_a$  of the droplets surrounded by 1 cc. of the aq. phase were 61, 128, 209, 333, and 333 sq.m. for the salts of stearic, palmitic, myristic, lauric, decanoic, and nonanoic acids, resp., when the salt concn. was such (0.2-1.0M) that its further increase had no effect on  $S_a$ . The av. droplet diam. was 1.1  $\mu$  for most emulsions and 1.3-1.5  $\mu$  in those stabilized by the soaps of  $\text{C}_8$  and  $\text{C}_6$  acids. Emulsions stabilized by  $(\text{HO}\text{C}_8\text{H}_7)_2\text{N}$  octanoate were unstable. The area of the droplet surface stabilized by 1 mol. soap was greatest (over 100 sq. A.) for the laurate. Also the persistence of soap films, detd. after Rebhudek and Stalnitskaya (*C.A.* 41, 1325g) was max. for the laurate (20 sec.) against 6, 9, 14, 16, 10, and 8 sec. for octanoate, nonanoate, decanoate, myristate, palmitate, and stearate, resp., all in 0.001M soln., which gave rise to the most persistent films. J. J. Tokerman

KREMNEV, L.Ya.; KUYBINA, N.I.

Gelated emulsions. Part 12. Effect of the length of the hydrocarbon chain in the molecule of a stabilizer upon emulsification. Koll. zhur. 16 no.6:447-450 N-D '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.  
(Emulsions)

KUYBIRAN, N.I.

USSR.

Phase Inversion In emulsions. L. Ya. Kremnev and L. I. Kudlina. *Kolloid-Zhur.* 17, 31-7; *Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 31-3(1955)(English translation); cf. preceding, p. 17. When to an oil-in-water emulsion of equal vols. of  $C_8H_{16}$  and 0.3M aq. soln. of Na oleate,  $KH_2$  oleate, or  $(HOCH_2)_3CO$ -oleate increasing amounts,  $c$ , of dry  $NaCl$ ,  $Na_2SO_4$ ,  $Na_2CO_3$ ,  $NH_4Cl$ ,  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ , or  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$  were added, the emulsion was broken at  $c$  of about 0.25 mole/l. At a slightly greater  $c$  (about 0.3 mole/l.) phase inversion occurred, and the resulting water-in-oil emulsion was stable; it could be broken by addn. of  $H_2O$ . In the absence of foreign salts, the hydrophilic end of the emulsifier is more solvated by  $H_2O$  than the hydrophobic end is by  $C_8H_{16}$ ; hence water is the continuous phase. Foreign salts "dehydrate" the hydrophilic part, and its solvation becomes less than that of the hydrophobic radical; hence,  $C_8H_{16}$  becomes the continuous phase. The degree of solvation can be judged from the crit. thickness of the films of the continuous phase in emulsions of limit concn.; if this thickness is greater for the aq. than for the oil phase,  $H_2O$  is the continuous phase; otherwise,  $H_2O$  forms droplets. J. J. Bikerman

KREMINOV, L.Ya.; KUYBINA, N.I.

Inversion of phases in emulsions. Koll.zhur. 17 no.1:34-37 Ja.-F '55.  
(MLRA 8:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im.Lensoveta.  
(Emulsions)

Author : L.Ya. Kremnev, S.V. Nerpin, N.I. Kuybina  
Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR  
Title : Nature of Aging of Highly Concentrated Emulsions

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26418

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, No 6, 1152-1155

Abstract : The prolonged aging of highly concentrated converse emulsions (E) of the v/m type stabilized by NH<sub>4</sub>, Na and triethanolamine oleates was investigated. First, the dispersed liquid begins to separate from the E surface as an unbroken layer, and after a prolonged time the system falls completely to pieces. The drops (D) increase simultaneously in size. In the authors opinion, the drop of the dispersion degree is caused by the isothermal distillation (ID) of tiny drops (RZhKhim, 1954, 33:82) through the thin adsorption-solvate layers separating them from the neighboring drops of a larger size. At this occasion the protection layers break through in the result of their curvature change and of the rise of the Laplace pressure in the process of ID. The large drops on the emulsion

Card : 1/2

USSR/Colloid Chemistry. Dispersion Systems

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26418

surface grow due to the ID through the gaseous medium, as well as due to the ID and coalescence with neighboring little drops on the side of the emulsion. After the formation of a continuous layer of the dispersion phase, ID and coalescence of lower situated drops will take place on the whole surface of the layer, which will cause a more intensive destruction of E. The conceptions concerning the development and acceleration of aging correspond to the character of the experimental curves and the deducted quantitative dependences of the process.

Card : 2/2

SHARKOV, V.I.; KUYBINA, N.I.

Production of levulinic acid. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 12 no:2:11-13  
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i  
sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Levulinic acid) (Hydrolysis)

SHARKOV, V.I.; KUYBINA, N.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, Yu.P.

Extraction of hemicelluloses from woodpulp without cleavage  
of the acetyl groups. Zhur. prikl.khim. 33 no.11:2571-2575  
N '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy  
i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.  
(Hemicellulose)

SHAWMUT, MASS., U.S.A. - JULY 1944. W.L.

Properties and insulation of glaucomastix from wood  
and cellulose of fir (*Picea excelsa*). Shrub, pinkish.  
Ht. 60, dbh 1116 ft. 68. (N.Y. 15:5)  
(Glucomastix)  
(Fir)

SEAKOV, V.I.; KUYBINA, N.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, Yu.P.; VASILEVA, E.N.; ALEXEYEV, I.S.

Chemical composition of the corn cob. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.  
15 no.2:7-8 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolyznoy  
i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2

JARRELL, R. L.; J. WILSON, M.L.; R. GUNN, M., R.W.

Director of Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505-0001

1986 (2;2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927930009-2"

CHAKOV, V. I., ZAYKIN, N. I., SU CIVITAN, V. A.P.

Study of the properties of zylene oxide by translation. Mir, prikl.  
khim. 32 no. 703 (1973) 70-165. (MIRA 28:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut giproreliany 1  
zal'fatsopirovovoy promst. Leningrad.

1. None.
2. None (10)
3. None.
4. None.
5. None.
6. None.
7. None.
8. None.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.